Coronary Heart Disease Death Rates, By Gender, Age-Adjusted

Clark County, 1994 through 2001

Why we should care - Coronary heart disease is the leading cause of death and lost life expectancy in Washington State and in the nation causing one out of every five deaths.(1) In 1999 Washingtonians who were hospitalized with a principle diagnosis of coronary heart disease accounted for $440,428,252 in medical costs.(1) Among the United States workforce, coronary heart disease is the leading cause of premature, permanent disability.(2)

Status

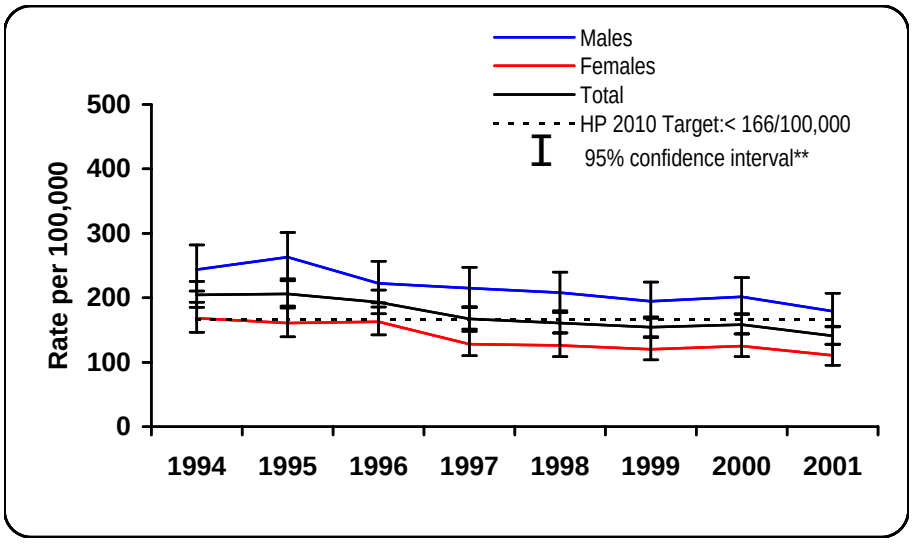
-Clark County's death rates due to coronary heart disease declined between 1994 and 2001.(3,4)

-During this period, Clark County males and females experienced similar coronary heart disease death rates. (3,4)

-Since 1997 Clark County has met the the Healthy People 2010 target of no more than 166 deaths due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 persons. For the first time, in 2001, Clark County's combined death rate and female death rate due to this disease were better than the target rate.

What we can do

- Prevent or reduce tobacco use. Cigarette smokers are twice as likely to develop heart disease as non-smokers; the risk of death for non-smokers exposed to second hand smoke increases by 30%.(1)
- Maintain a healthy diet and regular exercise program which can control obesity, blood cholesterol levels and blood pressure which are all linked to coronary heart disease.(1)
- Access to medical care increases the likelihood of detecting these health risks and managing them through lifestyle changes and medication to reduce the risk of heart disease.(1)



	Clark County								
	Total			Male			Female		
Year	Rate*	95% CI**	Number	Rate*	95% CI**	Number	Rate*	95% CI**	Number
1994	204.5	(185.2, 225.3)	418	244.0	(210.6, 281.9)	208	168.5	(146.4, 193.0)	210
1995	206.1	(187.2, 226.5)	443	263.1	(229.2, 301.3)	234	160.7	(139.7, 184.2)	209
1996	192.9	(175.1, 212.0)	438	222.3	(192.2, 256.5)	213	162.9	(142.3, 185.7)	225
1997	167.4	(151.3, 184.8)	401	214.9	(186.1, 247.5)	215	128.0	(110.2, 147.8)	186
1998	160.7	(145.3, 177.4)	399	207.9	(179.7, 239.8)	209	125.9	(108.6, 145.3)	190
1999	154.2	(139.4, 170.2)	399	194.8	(168.4, 224.6)	208	120.2	(103.8, 138.7)	191
2000	158.6	(143.9, 174.5)	429	201.7	(175.5, 231.2)	228	125.3	(108.5, 144.1)	201
2001	141.2	(127.4, 156.0)	389	179.5	(154.9, 207.1)	203	110.9	(95.5, 128.3)	186

Please see reverse side for technical notes and sources.

Technical Notes:

*Rate per 100,000 deaths adjusted using the 2000 U.S. Standard Population; deaths coded using ICD 10

The age-adjusted death rate is defined as the number of deaths per 100,000 standard population after removing the effects of age on mortality.

** 95% Confidence Intervals around the death rate; if the confidence intervals for state and county overlap in a given year, there is no significant difference between these rates.

Sources:

(1) Washington State Department of Health. *Health of Washington State* . Olympia, WA, 2002 Aug [cited 2003, May 13] 418p. Available from http://www.doh.wa.gov/HWS. (2) American Heart Association. Coronary Heart Disease and Angina Pectoris. In: *Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics - 2003 Update* . Dallas, Texas: American Heart Association, 2002. Available online at http://www.americanheart.org. (3) *Vital Registration System, Annual Statistics Files, Deaths 1980-2001* . [Data file]. Olympia, WA: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics. (4) Public Health Seattle & King County, Epidemiology, Planning & Evaluation. (1991-2003). *VistaPHw* (Version 3.1.1) [Computer software for public health assessment]. Seattle, WA.